CLOSED SHELF

F356
Jan 10, 1968

The People's Korea

No. 356 EVERY WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1968 (1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier Kim Il Sung Sends New Year Greetings to Han Duk Su, Chairman of CHONGRYUN CSC

PYONGYANG, Jan. 1 (KCNA)—Seeing in the New Year 1968, Comrade Kim Il Sung sent today the following telegram of greetings to Comrade Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan:

Ushering in the New Year 1968, I, in the name of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and in my own name, extend the warmest congratulations and salute to you Comrade Chairman, the functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) and the entire 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

Last year CHONGRYUN closely rallied the cadres and compatriots in Japan around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and further consolidated its organization organizationally and ideologically by arming them with the unitary ideas and revolutionary traditions of our Party and educating them in the ideas of socialist patriotism.

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan has defended with honour the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, frustrating the vicious suppressive manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists instigated by the U.S. imperialists.

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan has also scored great successes in its endeavours for strengthening the work of national unity among the compatriots of all walks of life in Japan under the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, opposing the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea and promoting the self-dependent unification of the fatherland.

It has also made a new advance in the work of strengthening the friendly ties with the Japanese people and honest-minded people of the world and greatly contributed toward enhancing the international prestige of our fatherland.

A big advance was made last year in the homeland in the struggle for meeting the great event of the unification of the fatherland.

The political and ideological unity of our Party and people has been strengthened as never before. Upholding the resolution of the historic Party Conference, calling for the carrying out of economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the entire people under the leadership of the Party put spurs to the Chullima Movement, thereby bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge, and further consolidated the revolutionary base of the northern half.

The election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held some time ago clearly demonstrated the indestructible unity and solidarity of the entire people rallied around our Party and the Government of the Republic.

The people in the homeland are warmly supporting the newly formed Cabinet and are filled with firm determination to carry out the revolutionary tasks set forth in the 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, an embodiment of our Party's ideas of *Juche*.

Today the compatriots in Japan are meeting the New Year 1968 amid the strenuous struggle for defending the democratic, national rights, including the rights to national education and repatriation and for promoting the unification of the fatherland, thwarting all sorts of repressive machinations of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

I am convinced that you Comrade Chairman and cadres of CHONGRYUN and the compatriots in Japan, firmly armed with the unitary ideas of our Party and closely rallied around the Party and the Government of the Republic, will register greater success in the New Year in the work of more effectively building up CHONGRYUN organizations, firmly defending the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan and achieving the self-dependent unification of the fatherland.

I wish you, dear Comrade Chairman, good health and the entire compatriots in Japan happiness.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Congratulatory Messages

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, has received telegrams of greetings from the leaders of governments and political parties of various countries on his reappointment as Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Following are the leaders of various countries who sent congratulatory telegrams to Premier Kim Il Sung:

* **Modibo Keita,** President of the Republic of Mali.
* **Amilcar Cabral,** Secretary General of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.
* The Pan-African Congress.
* **Duma Nokwe,** General Secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa.
* **Major Soumbou Enwardo Marcel,** Permanent Delegate of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) to Cuba.
* **Abdul Rahman Alarya**ni, Chairman of the Republican Council of the Yemeni Arab Republic.
* **Sam Nujoma,** President of the South West African People's Organization.
* The National Union of Workers of Mali.
* The Central Committee of the National Federation for Complete Independence of Angola.
* **Makiwane,** Delegate of the South-African Pan African Congress to the UAR and the Near and Middle East.

Congratulatory Message To Cuban Leaders

PYONGYANG, Dec. 31 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban Revolution and the New Year of 1968.

Korean Party, Gov't Leaders Exchange New Year Greetings

Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, exchanged New Year cards with the party and government leaders of the socialist countries and newly independent countries, and the leaders of political parties and social bodies of various countries.

Following are the leaders of the countries with whom Korean leaders exchanged New Year greetings.

* **Ho Chi Minh,** Chairman of the C.C. of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; **Pham Van Dong,** Premier of the Government of the DRV; **Le Thanh Nghi,** vice-Premier of the Government of the DRV.
* **L. Brezhnev,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
* **A. Kosygin,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
* **Nicolae Ceausescu,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; **Ion Gheorghe Maurer,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic.
* **Janos Kadar,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; **Jeno Fock,** Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government.
* **Josef Cyrankiewicz,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic.

(Continued on page 2)

Let Us Vigorously Advance Toward New Victory in New Year, Upholding Great 10-Point Political Programme of Leader

— Rodong Shinmoon Editorial —

PYONGYANG, Jan. 1 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Shinmoon, the first issue of the New Year, comes out with an editorial captioned "Let Us Vigorously Advance Toward New Victory in the New Year, Upholding the Great 10-Point Political Programme of the Leader."

Seeing in the New Year, the editorial extends militant greetings to the entire working people in the northern half who are bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction and to the officers and men of the heroic People's Army, members of the constabulary, public security personnel and the Worker Peasant Red Militiamen who are reliably defending the security of the socialist fatherland. It also extends revolutionary greetings to the revolutionaries, democratic personages and all the patriotic people of South Korea who are raising high the flames of the anti U.S., national salvation resistance struggle and extends warm greetings to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and overseas compatriots who are valiantly fighting for the democratic, national rights and the self-dependent unification of the fatherland.

The editorial also extends warm greetings to the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the revolutionary people the world over who are fighting against the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, and for peace, democracy, national independence and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Saying that our Party and our people vigorously fought last year along the road indicated by the historic Party Conference, the editorial stresses: Last year will shine in the history of the fatherland as a year in which the great 10-point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung was published and a great victory was won in the elections of deputies to the power organs of all levels, as a year in which a great advance was made once again in socialist construction by effecting a new, great revolutionary upsurge.

The most valuable success made by our people in the past year is that our revolutionary ranks have been more solidly built up politically and ideologically than ever before, the editorial notes, and goes on:

The steel-like unity of the whole Party and the unbreakable unity of the Party and the people based on the unitary Party ideas of knowing no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ideas of *Juche* of our Party, defending with their lives the Party and the Leader at any time and any place and thinking and acting according to his will have become ever more invincible. The whole Party and the entire people, rallied closely around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, are filled with the firm determination to bring earlier actively the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution along the road indicated by him.

Referring to the great success of the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly, the editorial stresses: The great 10-point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the session put a clear-cut fighting goal and prospect before our people who are vigorously stepping up economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding to meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland with full preparedness, upholding the resolution of the historic Party Conference, gave them a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon for the victory of the revolution and is more powerfully rousing them to the grandiose struggle for socialist construction and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The editorial refers to the great achievements made by our Party and people in the past year in strengthening the self-supporting economy and self-defensive defence capabilities of the country.

According to the editorial, the national economy plan for 1967 is expected to have been overfulfilled by far as a whole and an increase of over 10 per cent above the rate of growth envisaged in the 1967 plan over the results of the previous year is expected.

A country-wide, nation-wide defence system, with the People's Army, revolutionary armed forces, each man of which is a match for 100 enemies, as the core, has been strengthened into an impregnable fortress capable of winning the victory of our revolution by crushing at one stroke any surprise attack of the enemies and dealing a 100-fold, 1,000-fold retaliatory blow to them. The educational, cultural and public health work was also further developed and the material and cultural living of the people improved still more last year thanks to the paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung and on the basis of the self-supporting national economy which has been firmly built up in our country.

Particularly after Comrade Kim Il Sung made a deep scientific analysis of the present South Korean situation and put forth a clear-cut direction and ways for further strengthening the revolutionary struggle at the historic Conference of our Party, the South Korean people have developed their revolutionary struggle into a more active form. They are waging armed group actions and massive revolutionary struggles in different parts of South Korea, in the teeth of the enemies' harsh suppression with bayonets, for the right to existence, democratic freedom and the unification of the fatherland, raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation resistance struggle.

Last year the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, cherishing the boundless honor of being guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the high pride of being citizens of the Republic and seeing their happiness and future in the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland, waged a staunch struggle against unwarranted national persecution and humiliation by the Japanese authorities and for defending the democratic national rights, including the right to repatriation, and for the self-dependent unification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the nation.

In the hope-filled New Year, our people are faced with the weighty tasks of actively bringing earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by more thoroughly embodying our Party's ideas of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all spheres and thus effecting a greater revolutionary upsurge in the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction, upholding the resolution of the historic Party Conference and the great 10-point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the editorial stresses.

Referring to the task of further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half of the country politically and ideologically, the editorial emphasizes that the entire Party members and the working people should firmly arm themselves with the Party policy and the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and with the ideas of socialist patriotism, thoroughly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and firmly establish the unitary ideas of the Party.

All the Party members and working people should always regard the tasks of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland as their first and foremost task and have the revolutionary determination to liberate South Korea at all costs and make full preparations so that they may come out without hesitation to the revolutionary struggle at any time, when called by the Party, the editorial points out.

After dwelling on the militant tasks set before the domain of economic construction this year to further cement the foundation of the self-supporting national economy, the editorial puts stress on further increasing the defence capabilities of the country and maintaining a tense and mobilized posture at all times to cope with the obtaining situation.

Pointing to the tasks confronting the revolutionaries and patriotic people in South Korea, the editorial stresses that they should firmly build a Marxist-Leninist party, the general staff of the revolution, form a powerful main force of revolution, set up an anti-U.S., national salvation united front and thereby constantly expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces and raise high the flames of the massive resistance struggle by skillfully combining the struggle of all forms.

Saying that last year our Party and Government made brilliant successes in external activities by pursuing a correct foreign policy proceeding from the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism and a thoroughly independent stand according to the line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Party Conference, the editorial declares:

Under the wise and brilliant leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and our people will, in the future, too, unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the progressive peoples of the world and continuously wage a resolute struggle for the victory of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The editorial stresses in conclusion:

Opened up wide before us is the road of victory indicated by respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement. Our combat ranks firmly rallied around the Leader are invincible and the revolutionary spirit of the people is surging high.

By firmly holding a hammer or sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other and stubbornly fighting in the spirit of Chullima and the spirit of tackling 100 enemies, we should all make 1968 a year of more powerful consolidation of the revolutionary base of the northern half, a year for making a decisive advance in preparing for actively meeting the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland and a year of scoring a signal success in carrying out the Seven-Year Plan.

(Continued from page 1)

• **Antonin Novotny,** President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; and **Josef Lenart,** Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

• **Walter Ulbricht,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the GDR; **Willi Stoph,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR; **Prof. Dr. Johannes Dieckmann,** President of the People's Chamber of the GDR; and **Prof. Dr. Erich Correns,** Chairman of the National Council of the German Democratic National Front.

• **Y. Tsedenbal,** First Secretary of the C.C. of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic.

• **Nguyen Huu Tho,** President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

• **Gamal Abdel Nasser,** President of the United Arab Republic.

• **Abdel Rahman Al Iryani,** President of the Yemeni Arab Republic.

• **Modibo Keita,** President of the Republic of Mali.

• **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the Algerian National Council of the Revolution and Prime Minister of the Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria.

• **Alphonse Massamba-Debat,** President of the Republic of the Congo (B).

• **Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud,** King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

• **Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah,** Amir of the State of Kuwait.

• **Lee Kuan Yew,** Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore.

• **William Vacanarat Shadrach Tubman,** President of the Republic of Liberia.

• **Sanzo Nosaka,** Chairman of the C.C. of the Japan Communist Party.

• **Luigi Longo,** General Secretary of the C.C. of the Italian Communist Party.

• **Kunisuke Nagano,** President and **Masaharu Hatanaka,** Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association.

• **Carlos Parilla,** Permanent Representative of the Puerto Rican Movement for Independence in Havana.

• **Dialo Camara,** General Treasurer of the Pan-African Women's Congress.

DPRK Government Statement

Blasts U.S. Aggressive Acts Against Cambodia

PYONGYANG, Dec. 30 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Dec. 29 in support of the Dec. 22 and 26 statements of the Royal Government of Cambodia exposing and denouncing the new criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists against Cambodia.

The statement reads:

Lately the U.S. imperialists are ever more viciously perpetrating provocative manoeuvres against the Cambodian people.

The U.S. imperialists, widely circulating the falsehood through their various reptile press that the South Vietnam People's Liberation Army and the Vietnam People's Army are in the Cambodian territory, are clamouring that they would invade Cambodia "in pursuit" of them and "crush at a stroke" the Kingdom of Cambodia.

This shameless scheme of the U.S. imperialists is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty and national dignity of peace-loving, neutral Cambodia and an undisguised gangster-like act against the Cambodian people.

The Royal Government of Cambodia issued statements on Dec. 22 and 26, exposing and condemning the new criminal manoeuvring of the U.S. imperialists, and reaffirming the determination to defend to the end the country's independence and territorial integrity and national honor, and appealing to all countries which treasure justice to express active support to and solidarity with the Cambodian people in their anti-U.S. struggle.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people resolutely support the steadfast anti-imperialist stand of the Cambodian people expressed in these statements of the Royal Government of Cambodia and condemn the brigandish act of the U.S. imperialists with surging indignation.

The U.S. imperialists have been ceaselessly engaged in aggressive plots for sabotaging peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists have the cheek to describe their aggression against Cambodia as an "act of self-defence."

With no amount of nasty manoeuvrings, however, can the U.S. imperialists cover up their criminal design. On the contrary, it only reveals to the whole world their true color as the aggressor.

The aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against Cambodia clearly show that they are seeking away out of the serious military and political defeat they are sustaining in Vietnam and in all other parts of the world in the escalation of the war.

All the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world are bitterly denouncing the reckless war escalation machinations of the U.S. imperialists.

The entire Cambodian people are fully prepared to fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Cambodian people are a resourceful people who have a tradition of struggle against the foreign aggressors and a courageous people who are honourably defending national independence and sovereignty, frustrating the incessant aggression and provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism and for defending the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of the country is a struggle for peace in Asia and the world.

The just struggle of the Cambodian people is sure to win victory.

The U.S. imperialists must put an immediate end to their criminal, provocative moves against Cambodia.

If the U.S. imperialists, ignoring the unanimous warning of the Cambodian people and the peoples of the whole world, persist in the reckless aggressive schemings against Cambodia, They will meet the death-defying resistance of the Cambodian people and it will only hasten their final doom.

The Government of the DPRK and the entire Korean people solemnly declare that they will do everything in their power to assist the Cambodian people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Korean people respect the independence and sovereignty of Cambodia, recognize her territorial integrity in the present boundary and will always stand on the side of the Cambodian people fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Measures Committee Chairman

Flays Japanese Plots

Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Committee for Measures for Repatriation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), on Jan. 5 issued a statement, bitterly accusing the Japanese authorities of manoeuvering to disrupt the current Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks aimed at ensuring for Korean citizens in Japan a continued, smooth repatriation operation.

The statement reads in part:

According to dispatches from Colombo, to expressing its view on the draft joint statement by the Republic side, the Japanese side at the Jan. 2 Korea-Japan Red Cross talks, shamelessly clamoured that "what is necessary at the current talks is to hear the explanation of the Japanese Governement's plan and for the Korean side to assent to it and there can be no question of whether or not an agreement should be reached between the two delegation." Further, the Japanese side went so far as to rave that as the plan of the Japanese Government is a domestic administrative measure from the beginning, it is not a matter to be discussed at the current talks, distorting what has been discussed over the last month.

These facts clearly show that the Japanese side is extremely afraid of reaching an agreement at the current talks and is most viciously scheming to disrupt the current talks and utterly destroy the repatriation operation.

We categorically condemn with surging national indignation these unjustifiable machinations of the Japanese side.

Essentially, the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan is part of the work to atone for the past crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people, and the Japanese Government cannot absolve its legal and moral responsibility of ensuring the repatriation to the end with responsibility.

Nevertheless, how intolerable and unpardonable their intrigues are as the Japanese authorities have scrapped unilaterally the repatriation agreement which satisfactorily guaranteed the repatriation work the eight years, scuttled the Moscow talks and are now attempting to break off the Colombo talks!

With no pretext can the Japanese authorities justify their unwarranted plots to disrupt the Colombo talks.

As the leader of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Republic justifiably pointed out, since the talks was held, any agreed matters must be clearly worded and have legal validity, whatever document they may be recorded in.

This is a matter of common knowlege and an elementary rule of international talks.

There is no ground nor reason on the parts of the Japanese side of refusing this.

We strongly demand the Japanese side immediately stop its machinations to destroy the repatriation work and agree without delay to the reasonable, just proposal of the Republic side.

Jap. Side's Plots Revealed at Colombo Talks

COLOMBO, Jan. 2 (KCNA Special Correspondent)—A session of the Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks was held in Colombo on Jan. 2.

At the session the Japanese side, while expressing its views on the draft joint statement of our side, perpetrated a perfidious act unprecedented in any international talks, shamelessly clamouring that "what is necessary at the current talks is to hear the explanation of the Japanese Government's plan and for the Korean side to assent to it and there can be no question of whether or not an agreement should be reached between the two delegations."

Furthermore, the Japanese side took a provocative attitude, distorting what has been discussed over the last month or more and saying that as the plan of the Japanese Government is a domestic administrative measure from the beginning, it is not a matter to be discussed at the current talks.

The head of our delegation sharply refuted the brazen-faced assertion of the Japanese side and said:

It was you yourselves that talked about the idea of a joint statement at a session some time ago. What do you mean by saying that it would be all right only if we agree to the proposal of your side? If there can be no question as to whether an agreement should be reached or not between the two sides at the current talks as your side has just said today, why have we discussed from the first day? What an act is it to have discussions and refuse to work out an agreed document?

The head of our delegation severely called the Japanese side to account for its crafty and shameless acts, pointing to the past course of the talks in detail.

He said: We are holding talks with the delegate of the Japan Red Cross, not with the reactionary Government of Japan. You should be responsible for what you have said since you must have come to the talks, invested with full powers.

The Japanese side tried by all means to justify itself. But it could not but withdraw its unwarranted assertion, finding no excuse in face of the close questioning and denunciation by our side.

In connection with this, the head of our delegation stressed: Since we held talks, all the questions that have been agreed upon should be sufficiently reflected in an unambiguous terms as they are in the draft joint statement of our side, no matter in what form of document the questions that have been discussed and agreed upon are recorded and it is natural that this document should have legal validity.

At the session the Japanese side proposed a recess until they are prepared, saying that they are not yet ready to give a concrete answer to the draft joint statement of our side.

Korean citizens gathering on Jan. 8 in front of the gate of the head office of the Japanese Red Cross, demanding the unconditional continuation of the eight-year old repatriation work for Korean citizens in Japan

DPRK—1967

People in Great National Prosperity

The people in the northern half of the Republic are living in an era of great national prosperity unprecedented in the long history of 50 centuries.

As Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in the Political Programme of the Government of the DPRK announced at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, **"A great stride foward along the road of social progress and civilization has been made in our country thanks to the correct policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the invincible vitality of the people's power and to the heroic struggle of our people who, as masters of the country, have taken their destinies into their own hands."**

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic which regard the promotion of the welfare of working people as the supreme principle of their action, the traces of centuries old backwardness and penury have been cleanly done away with, and with the establishment of the advanced socialist system under which all the people work, helping each other, and lead a happy life, and the construction of a powerful, independent national economy, the economy is prospering and developing and national culture is efflorescing brilliantly and the people are enjoying freedom and happiness to their hearts' content.

Iron, steel and other materials and machinery necessary for economic construction and defence buildup and consumer goods are pouring out from the modernly equipped factories and enterprises which are distributed rationally in all parts of the country.

The industrial output in 1966 was 40 per cent up as against 1962 and 41 times the figure for 1964, the year after the Liberation, and a further growth was estimated last year.

The countryside where a bumper crop is reaped every year, supplies sufficient food and raw material for light industry—grain, industrial crops, oil-bearing crops, meat, vegetables and fruits.

With the successful progress of socialist economic construction and rapid growth of production, the material and cultural living standards of the people are rising steadily.

The housing conditions of the working people have improved and per-capita national income stood at 500 *won* in 1966, 20 per cent above 1962.

The cultural, welfare and public health facilities including sanatoria and rest homes have expanded rapidly and commodity supply improved, with the result that the working people throughout the country, including the remote mountainous areas, can buy necessary goods as much as they want at standardized prices.

The working people who have become the masters of the country, have the equal right to work at modern industrial establishments or offices fully furnished with sanitary facilities and are guaranteed the 8-hour workday by law.

The working women receive the same wage with men for the equal work and enormous benefits are rendered them by the State.

Women with three children or more work six hours a day. All the working people are granted two week paid leave every year and a maternity leave of 77 days is ensured for married women.

The peasants, who suffered under feudal oppression and miscellaneous heavy tax burdens for thousands of years, have been completely freed from taxes for the first time in the world, and they till their land with machines and live happily in modern houses.

The people are all enjoying the right to study as they wish.

The working people have nothing to worry about the education of their children thanks to the enforcement of the nine-year universal compulsory technical education system in which general education is combined with fundamental technical education. The compulsory education is the most thorough-going one. It is a compulsory education which practically guarantees everyone the right to receive education and it is completely free compulsory education.

In the DPRK all the children from seven to 16 study to their hearts' content free of charge at regular schools.

There are the education system of full-time schools and a system under which one studies without leaving production, and these two systems provide everyone with ample opportunities for study.

In the northern half of the Republic which had no single college before the Liberation, 2,600,000 students, a quarter of the population, are given free education at over 9,260 schools of all levels including 98 education institutions of higher learning.

The people are receiving ever greater benefits from the universal free medical service system.

The ranks of medical workers and medical facilities are expanding and medical service for the working people is being further improved.

Thanks to the daily improving people's livelihood and the good popular public health policy, the mortality rate has dropped by half as against the pre-Liberation days and the average life span of the population has been extended by 20 years. People say that 60 years is still young age and the complete cycle of age comes at 90.

No wonder, overseas compatriots are returning in large members to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—their fatherland good to live in.

More than 88,000 Korean citizens have returned from Japan to the bosom of the fatherland since the route of repatriation opened, and they are now leading a new, happy life.

The South Korean people are raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for a day when they will live a happy life under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung.

A family on their way to a polling station to vote in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, held on Nov. 25 last year, with boundless adoration and respect for the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Never before in the history of thousands of years of the country have the working people enjoyed such a happy and bountiful life or lived such a life full of hopes for a better morrow and revolutionary optimism as they do today.

This era of great national prosperity now in full bloom in the northern half of the Republic is unthinkable apart from the wise and outstanding leadership and profound and unbounded solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

In the days of the bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialist robbers, Marshal Kim Il Sung worked on a far-reaching plan for building a paradise for the people on the land of the liberated fatherland where the masses of the people would be the true masters of the country and after the Liberation he unfolded a great blueprint for ushering in an era of unprecedented prosperity and development for the nation by establishing an advanced socialist system and building an independent national economy in this land.

The revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ideas of *Juche* of the Party and the line of independent, self-sustenance and self-defence which embodies them in all domains, have been brilliantly realized, converting Korea which, as a colony of Japanese imperialism, was economically backward and far removed in the past from modern civilization, into a socialist power with a strong independent national economy with powerful heavy industry as its core and brilliant national culture.

The prosperity and development of the country are guaranteed by the foundations of the independent national economy which is steadily developing, relying upon its own bountiful natural resources and raw materials and fuel and power bases, the foundations of the independent national economy in which *Juche* is firmly established, enabling the people to produce everything once they are determined to do.

The people in the northern half of the Republic who are enjoying freedom and happiness to the full in the bosom of the Leader are raising ever higher the flames of the great revolutionary upswing to carry through the new line on stepping up economic construction and defence buildup in parallel set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, and thus make full preparations for actively meeting the approaching great event so as to share today's happiness with brothers and sisters in the southern half who are languishing under the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

With no attempt can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique block the road of the Korean people. The Korean people will certainly drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and accomplish the self-dependent unification of the fatherland in the present generation and will enjoy happiness together in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Korean hopefuls playing merrily under the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea. A certain foreign guest said, "Korea is a happy land of children."

Anti-U.S., National Salvation Struggle Mounts

South Korean Situation in Review–1967

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea who raised the torch of struggle in the era of the great tide of the world revolution saw out last year with a proud victory in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle along the clear-cut road of revolutionary struggle indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said: **"The revolution in South Korea is going through trying ordeals in face of the enemy's counter-revolutionary offensive. But the revolutionary forces in South Korea are growing and the general situation is developing to the disadvantage of counter-revolution and in favour of revolution."**

Particularly, in view of the new situation in which the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique became still more unscrupulous and their fascist suppression was further intensified in South Korea, Marshal Kim Il Sung put forth the line of firmly building up a Marxist-Leninist party, the general staff of the revolution, and forming a powerful main force of revolution, uniting around it workers and peasants to bring earlier the victory of the South Korean revolution in the present period and of firmly uniting the masses of all strata under the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to meet the decisive moment of revolution.

South Korean youths and students forcefully marching and demonstrating against the rigged up "June 8 National Assembly election," the most excellent mixture of treachery, bribery, and blackmailing ever done by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique

The programme of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the unification of the fatherland, which is enjoying the unqualified support of the entire Korean people and the unanimous sympathy of the progressive people the world over, has grasped the hearts of the South Korean people and is powerfully inspiring them to the struggle for the self-dependent unification of the country. The line of the WPK on the revolution in South Korea is today more closely uniting the entire patriotic, democratic forces of South Korea under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation and rousing them to struggle of more active and diverse forms.

In the past year, the revolutionaries, workers, peasants, democratic personages and patriotic people of all other sections in South Korea waged strenuous struggles for the right to existence, democracy and, the self-dependent unification of the country, holding aloft the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation resistance struggle. They waged various forms of struggle including armed struggles in a more active way, and valiantly fought and are fighting in all parts, and underground, in mountains and even behind the bars.

In the 11 months of last year the massive struggles of the South Korean workers, peasants, fishermen, students, intellectuals and small businessmen and industrialists in the urban areas grew by 59 per cent in number and 44 per cent in the number of participants as against the same period in 1966.

Last year the struggles of the working class, the leading class of revolution in South Korea, all the more demonstrated its organized and staunch character and were waged almost in all branches. Between January and November last year their struggles took place on 326 occasions with the participation of a total of over 240,000 workers.

Peasants forming a main force of the revolution in South Korea, together with the working class, also waged staunch struggles against the expropriation of land, as part of the war policy of U.S. imperialism, against plunder by the Pak Jung Hi clique and exploitation by landlords.

In the 11 months of last year, 4.2 times as many peasants as in the same period in 1966 took part in struggles in South Korea.

The patriotic youth and students formed "Struggle Committees" and stormed the enemy's citadel, shouting: "Capital punishment for the masterminds of the June 8 elections," "Stamp out corrupt politics" and "We will fight to the last one." Their struggle, joined by broad segments of people, dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique, and demonstrated the patriotic stamina and revolutionary fighting spirit of the South Korean youth, students and people.

The South Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democratization expanded and developed into armed group actions against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The South Korean people, holding arms in their hands, raided barracks of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, the enemy's military trains and trucks, posts of the puppet army, puppet police stations and so on and finished off Yankee aggressor troops, malicious puppet armymen and policemen and reactionaries in different parts of South Korea.

Even according to incomplete data released by the South Korean press, the revolutionary armed personnel enjoying the active support of the masses of people waged armed actions on more than 120 occasions between June and October last year, killing or wounding 474 enemies including 401 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

The struggle of the South Korean people in the past year clearly showed that its spearhead is being directed more sharply to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the root cause of all the misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people.

The struggle waged by the Pusan dockers in July of last year, refusing unloading work for a U.S. atomic merchant ship carrying army supplies of the U.S. imperialists, the strike and uprising of over 2,000 South Korean workers hired at a company of U.S. scoundrels on the Cam Ramh Bay, South Vietnam, waged in early November, knocking down U.S. imperialist aggressors, the struggle of villagers of Dongdoochun who beat up over 40 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops denouncing their bestial outrages in mid-May, etc. are a few instances showing the burning anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people.

All the struggles waged by the South Korean people under the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation resistance struggle against the war policy and fascist repression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, against the criminal troop dispatch to Vietnam and the reinvasion schemes of the Japanese militarists dealt heavier blows to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and striking terror into the hearts of the enemies.

To find a way out of their crisis which became ever more serious with the steady mounting of the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique desperately intensified their fascist suppression of the people and stepped up the war policy.

Not feeling assured even after covering the whole land of South Korea with the military, police, intelligence and spy networks, the scoundrels set up last year even

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Two "ROK" Armymen Go Over to North

Kwon Joon Taik **Chun Kyung Il**

According to a KCNA report, South Korean "ROK army" soldiers putting an end to their shameful service in the puppet army, came over recently, across the death line, to the prospering socialist fatherland, which they had longed for even in dreams.

The "ROK" army soldiers who came over to the North, unable to tolerate any longer the barbarous fascist suppression and criminal new war provocation drive of the U.S. imperialist and their puppet, are Kwon Joon Taik, 24, former "PFC of 3rd Squard, 1st Platoon, the 3rd Company, 1st Battalion, 2nd Regiment, 6th Division" and Chun Kyung Il, 27, former "PFC driver of the transport section, 3rd Company, 67th Battery Battalion, 527th Battery Unit, 15th Division, 2nd Army Corps," of the puppet army.

Kwon Joon Taik was born in Dongjung-*ri*, Yumchi-*myun*, Asan county, South Choongchung Province of South Korea. His parents worked as tenants for a landlord all their life and died of hunger and diseases, cursing the South Korean society, leaving him alone when he was seven years old.

Chun Kyung Il was born in Sokcho-*ri*, Sokcho-*eup*, Yangyang county, Kangwon Province of South Korea.

On New Year Days

Koreans Here Study Political Programme, New Year Message

From the start of the New Year 1968, upholding the great 10-point Political Programme of the DPRK Government announced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, the entire CHONGRYUN workers and 600,000 Korean citizens in this country are making strenuous efforts to study the New Year message sent by him to Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), and to carry out thoroughly the tasks presented in the message and make a big advance in the CHONGRYUN work.

They all are determined to pay great efforts to bring earlier the unification of the fatherland and safely safeguard their democratic national rights including the rights to repatriation and national education, wishing to respond to the paternal solicitude extended by the respected and beloved leader.

The full texts of the Political Programme and the New Year message were printed in *Chosun Shinbo*, the only Korean-language daily published in Japan, and in other Korean-language weeklies and magazines for young people, women, and industrialists and businessmen which were all circulated among Korean citizens in Japan, from Kyushu to Hokkaido. The texts were also broadcast over Radio Pyongyang beamed to Japan from the glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, where Marshal Kim Il Sung is.

"Hearing the Leader praise our CHONGRYUN work so highly, I feel new courage and confidence. I have made up my mind to arm myself with the unitary ideas of the Leader and the revolutionary traditions and make more efforts to promote the independent unification of the fatherland and further develop the CHONGRYUN work.

I'm sure it's the only way to respond to the paternal solicitude extended from the respected and beloved leader."

This declaration was made by a Korean citizen of the Higashide branch, the smallest unit of CHONGRYUN, in the City of Kobe, an internationally known port city, when he read the New Year message at the branch office with other Korean citizens in the branch.

In the message Premier Kim Il Sung highly praised the achievements which CHONGRYUN and Korean people in Japan made in all the fields of its work last year, boundlessly inspiring CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in this country to new victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung clarified in the message what CHONGRYUN would have to do in the New Year, and illumined the path of victory for Korean people here.

They held on Jan. 2 a meeting at the branch office to study the Political Programme and New Year message and celebrate the auspicious New Year.

Filled with infinite respect for and adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always extended paternal care to Korean citizens in this alien country, they gathered at the branch office, in their best colorful traditional Korean costumes, taking *Chosun Shinbo* which carried the full texts of the Political Programme and the New Year message.

Korean citizens studying the New Year message sent by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, to Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (In Ikuno, Osaka, Jan. 2)

The meeting room had a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung hung on its wall flanked by two national flags of the DPRK, the genuine fatherland of the entire Korean people.

The meeting started with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung." The attendants with renewed determination read the New Year message again and again.

They were mighty grateful to the Leader for his high praise of the CHONGRYUN work, with renewed determination to respond without fail to the profound care extended from him.

They found their hearts surging with confidence and emotion over the fact that the respected and beloved leader highly praised the achievements made in last year's CHONGRYUN work and knew that the brilliant successes in the CHONGRYUN work were unthinkable apart from the deep solicitude from the Leader.

Quoting from the New Year message, 61-year old Mr Pak, with excitement on his face, said in his New Year summing-up:

"This year 1968 is the first year to implement the 10-point Political Programme which the respected and beloved leader announced in the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Republic and is the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. I will work hard to grasp the quintessence of the teachings in the Political Programme and the New Year message and to make innovations in the CHONGRYUN work."

Sharing the same determination, another Korean, said, with *Chosun Shinbo* in his hand:

"Needless to say, I also will surely do my level best to accomplish the main tasks of CHONGRYUN for this year, upholding the teachings given in the New Year message by the Leader."

He went on:

"This year, CHONGRYUN will be faced with ever more undisguised subversive acts and suppression by the enemies. We will unite more rockfirm around the Leader, arming ourselves with his unitary ideas, direct more efforts to the work to promote the independent unification of the fatherland, and resolutely defend our democratic, national rights, in particular, the rights to repatriation and national education from encroachment. We are ready to follow the Leader to the end in any complex and difficult situation like the anti-Japanese guerrillas in '30s."

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the "Policy Operation Command" in the Puppet Security Bureau and the "Combat Policy Unit" under it, cooked up one more fascist evil law called the "Law on Local Defence" and formed the "Local Defence Corps," a fascist organization, to drive them out for the suppression of the people.

According to reports of South Korean papers, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique mobilized over 10 divisions of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, puppet army and police including reserve divisions to stamp out the armed group actions of the South Korean revolutionaries and their massive revolutionary struggle and let loose a total of over six million armed troops for the so-called "Mopping-up Operation."

The enemy imprisoned a large number of intellectuals and patriotic personages by fabricating such "cases" as the case of the People's Revolutionary Party, and the "case of an operative group for communizing South Korea" and labelling the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism, an academic organ, as a "seditious organization."

But, the South Korean people and patriots gallantly fought in the teeth of the enemy's suppression.

Now the South Korean patriots, bravely withstanding the beastly torture of the fascist villains, fully exposed the truth of the faked "cases" and burnt with the firm determination to fight to the end to uphold their patriotic constancy.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people waged an undaunted struggle even in the enemy's prison or on the gallows. Their bitter life experience under the vicious colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique urged them to act in no other way and their national consciousness urged them to do so.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said: **"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there is always the revolutionary struggle of the people."**

The South Korean workers, peasants and revolutionaries and people of all other broad segments are longing for a day when they will lead a hope-filled life under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are fighting with the firm determination to realize the self-dependent unification of the fatherland at an early date, rallied close around him.

A South Korean youth says:

"During the Japanese imperialist rule over Korea, youths of my age already heard about the story of the valorous struggle of General Kim Il Sung and all their minds followed him. General Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the great patriot of our nation."

"We also can live well under the policies of Premier Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and great leader."

This is the burning aspiration and determination of the entire South Korean people.

A South Korean inhabitant shouted a crowd at the top of his voice: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" A youth living in a certain county in South Korea told middle schoolboys to "be always loyal to General Kim Il Sung" and a teacher, telling about the northern half of the Republic to over 10 "prisoners" in a lockup, shouted: "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!"

The South Korean people who are fighting to bring earlier the day when they will lead a happy life in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, keep his portrait in their bosom, and sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," "We envy nothing in the world" and revolutionary songs sung by the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the 1930's, and confirm the determination to fight according to the instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung even if their bones are reduced to ashes.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique dampen the burning desire of the South Korean revolutionaries and people who are fighting along the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung or block the road ahead of them.

The ardent desire of the South Korean people to lead a worthy life in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, will surely be realized.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
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